WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, AUG. 4, 1856.

The Revolution in California. At last things in San Francisco have come to that pass that they can no longer be tamely endured without danger to the Union. Already the Governor overhauled-the arms were forcibly removed-and of the State has been forced to apply to the Federal the witnesses of these high-handed proceedings were authorities for assistance against domestic insurrection, with which the civil authorites are unable to cope. Already the dangerous tendencies of secret political organizations have received a terrible illustration in the total subversion of all law and order-in the commission of acts of piracy and murder-in the threatened resistance to the Federal authorities, and tively the cause of any movement of the Committee. a consequent dissolution of the Union-in the suspension of trade-in the loss of confidence among business men-in the capital furnished to the advocates of monarchy and aristocracy, who, from this, ple for self-government. It is a painful and humiliaboasted nineteenth century, in the full blaze of light tain Ashe's room : and liberty, beneath the starry flag of the Union, men should set up a secret irresponsible tribunal, having no parallel but in the Vehmic courts of the dark ages, beneath the tyranny of King or Kaiser, Ashe, over the banking-rooms of Palmer, Cook & Co. Putnam's Monthly for August is also on our table. mail-clad knight or robber baron. There is no excuse They said they came to arrest Mr. Moloney by order from the same gentleman. After a cursory glance now, as there was then. The thing is wrong and un- of the Vigilance Committee. Captain Ashe told them over its pages, we have failed to discover any referworthy on the face of it.

man in it as good as he might be, so that if errors or among whom were Judge Terry, Mr. Bowie, Mr. objectionable. imperfections are to be assigned as reasons for the Rowe, and Lieut. McNabb, to go to the Armory of P. S. We find that we have made a mistake. A forcible overthrow of governments, then none could the Blues, on the corner of Dupont and Jackson review of Benton's last volume affords the Editor the stand, society itself would be prostrate, the Church being armed with guns, and were followed by the slavery, and the principle of the equality of all secin ruins, and primitive barbarism and brutal infideli- delegation of the Vigilance Committee who had pre- tions in the territories, embodied in the Kanzas-Neernments and human society are, associations like and whose number had been increased by this time opponent of the South harps upon and abuses this the vigilance committees of San Francisco need never had arrived at the corner of the alley on Jackson our Know Nothing Candidate for Governor, give them vention. They can easily find some wrong to be gine House, they were assaulted by the "bold Vigi- ling position in which affairs are placed righted. Some evil to be redressed. In nine cases lance boys," and an attempt made to arrest Mr. Moout of ten, such societies are controlled by designing the law, and they had no right to arrest any one save cloaks for the ulterior private and selfish ones. Such | would arrest him too if he interfered, and at the same | convention in different halis. After organizing, comfor the accomplishment of some desirable object, alrational liberty can alone have any permanent dependence. It is necessary that they should do so, in order to obtain that public confidence which is necessary to the consolidation of their power, and the panions. During the scuffle for the gun a pistol was and John Cochrane. On taking his seat, ultimate success of their personal schemes. The present revolutionary movement in California is no exlaw, but found little or no fault with the committees; many indeed, praised them and sactioned their move- his wound is not of a serious nature.

But subsequent accounts show the terrible lengths to which the organization has gone in breaking open the State Armories and seizing the arms of the State -in creeting in the heart of the city of San Francisco a regular fort, in which are confined as prisoners to seize him. Then Captain Ashe ordered Moloney to the all who are bold enough to stand up for the constituted authorities, or who, without any alleged crime are objects of suspicion. Among these prisoners were at the latest accounts, Judge Terry of the Su-

Dr. R. P. Ashe, formerly of this place, is Captain of a Volunteer Company, organized under the legal authority of the Governor. A portion of his command including a man named Maloney, had been Permit us to once more invite attention to the posihands and thus suppress their testimony.

tee, came poking around Dr. Ashe's naval office af- it instead of voting against it.

out boldly. From it we extract the following:-

ARREST OF JUDGE TERRY OF THE SUPREME COURT.

One of the Vigilance Police Wounded. streets swarmed. The members of the Vigilance to the head quarters of the Vehmic council. People dred may receive an additional stigma. rushed to the doors, but nobody could be found to give an answer to the general inquiry of "What is the matter now ?" In a short time a rumor began to gain circulation that Judge Terry, of the Supreme and cause of the commission of the deed no two accounts agreed. It was said on one side that the Police of the Vigilance Committee, headed by a man of consientiously so, and not from motives of political Terry and proceeded to arrest Mr. Reaben Moloney, christianity which requires us to do unto others as tion to this island which demands particular atten-Terry refused to allow such an act to be performed rest the Judge himself, and proceeded to put his righte, and see how you and they are ignored, slighthreat into execution, when Judge Terry drew his ted, neglected by this exclusive Americanism. pistol and shot him through the heart. Others asserted that he shot him in the back of the neck and that the ball came out at his mouth. It would neither he not quite confident of his strength even in the disfacts, as far as could be ascertained, will be found below:

THE EVENTS PRECEDING THE EXCITEMENT. Benicia to superintend the removal of a quantity of muskets to this city. The Vigilance Committee by some means or other got wind of the movement and land how they will be appreciated by the people. sent a party up the Bay to overhaul the sloop on

permitted to overhaul the sloop. They took out the Subsequently, however, they discharged these gentlemen; the arms they removed to this city. When a -a sloop containing the arms of the State had been Messrs. Moloney and Phillips. A serious act had persons of those who witnessed the proceedings. This, so far as we could learn, was the cause of the

Under such circumstances, recourse can only be had this conjecture may possibly be correct.

will draw arguments to prove the unfitness of the peo- Captain Ashe, of whose company of militia he is a ure of the arms which had been entrusted to his care. cringing subserviency of its middle classes. ting reflection, that at this day, in the last half of the Below we give a statement of what occurred in Cap- "Household Words" there are genial pictures, but THE ATTEMPTED ARRESTS.

by a man named Hopkins, entered the room of Capt. States. loney. Judge Terry told them he was an officer of attempted to take it out of his possession A struggle ters for a union meeting. ensued for the gun when Hopkins drew his pistol on The question of fusion was discussed at the after-Judge, and were only deterred from shooting by the C. Crane of Herkimer, as president. [FROM AN EYE-WITNESS.]

Editor of the Herald :- The following is the true account | 67; Wood, 26; Parker, 39; Vanderbilt, 17; scatof what happened yesterday afternoon: Some men came to the Navy Agent's office to arrest Mr. Moloney, who is a priate in Captain Ashe's Company, and who had been ordered ng the duty he had been detained for, when armed men came Armory—having ejected the Vigilance men from his room. He then ordered Hamilton, Bowie, Mr. Rowe, Judge Terry, Lieut. McNabb and Mr. Doland, to go also to this Armory On the way the party was attacked by an armed mol Capt. Ashe was seized violently, and Judge Terry was seized by about twenty men with pistols pointed at his head, and one man first snapped his pistol at Judge Terry and then fired at him-all before he drew his knife. The man be ocracy on their reunion, cordially approving of the The circumstances of this last outrage are these. stabbed held him by the throat. I was sure they would have killed him. Nothing but his courage saved his life.

Forty to Fifty Thousand Natives -- Five Hundred

dispatched to the other side of the Buy in pursuance tion of parties in North Carolina. The platform of fairs, and looks confidently to victory in the State. of the Governor's orders, to bring to the City certain the Democratic party goes in freely and unreservedly arms belonging to the State, for the use of the State for the measure known as Free Suffrage-for the exforces. The sloop in which these arms were being tension of full political rights to all citizens of North brought, was pursued and taken in the waters of the Carolina, forty to fifty thousand of whom, although bay under the jurisdiction of the United States, by tax-payers, subject to be called upon for the defence a superior force of the Vigilance men, who thus laid of the State in war and her support in peace, are themselves open to an indictment in the United States still only half represented, are subject to taxation by proposed by Mr. Adams : Court, on a charge of piracy. Maloney and a man the joint action of a body in which they have no named Philips were witnesses to this act of piracy, voice. Well, this matter has been brought before the of this measure of justice, which would now be a part A man named Hopkins, a detective of the Commit- of the organic law, if John A Gilmer had voted for

ter Maloney, who was acting under the Dr's orders- The Greensboro' Convention which nominated Mr. the Dr. ordershim out. Soon another guard arrives, and | Gilmer, had much to say about the grand principle without any legal warrant, claims Maloney. The of Americanism, which, so far as the State canvass in Dr. claims his soldier and warns the Committee men North Carolina is concerned, can only mean the pro- consists of two articles-of pork and flour. The of the consequences. The latter await a rein-force- scription of some five hundred voters and their ex chief of the other products of domestic origin, are ment. The law and order men, including Judge clusion from office, which few, if any of them, ever fish, fish oil, spermaceti-candles, timber, beef, butter. Terry, prepar to prevent this palpable violation of seek -- for five hundred is the extent of the Catholic law—they arm themselves and conduct Maloney, and naturalized vote of the State. But the said plat- and molasses, which may almost be considered necesfor safety to one of the Armories. On their way form had not a word to say in favor of a great saries of life. The whole amount of our exports to Judge Terry is struck at, fired at-is clinched and act of justice to one-half of the native citizens over-powered by Hopkins and others, and to save his of the State. It could not afford to trammel own life he is forced to use his knife. For this he is its grand crusade against a feeble handful of five merce are both bulky and ponderous, and their transtreated as a felon. Dr. Ashe has been arrested and hundred to do justice to fity thousand of the porta ion employs a large portion of our foreign tonis only out on parol, and all hold their lives at the native sons of the soil. Let us ask candid men mercy of this worse than Venitian secret tribunal. | if this is the way in which they expect Americans With barely an exception, the press of San Fran- to rule America. We would ask them whether in of September, 1824, came from Cuba; and but little cisco is under the influence or subject to the fear of such sacrifice of the most eagerly sought rights of the less than that proportion of the tonnage employed in the Vigilance men, and no reliable or truthful details people, they are not offering to pay rather too high a our export trade sailed for that island. Its comcan be obtained from it. The Herald alone stands price for the success of the grand principles already merce is at present more valuable to the United States strous evil in San Francisco. These crimes have gument with this vexed question. We wish to show impending fate if possible ? The excitement which prevailed on Saturday almost its bearings upon the native protestant citizens, we beggars description. In the whole course of our life wish it to be observed solely from that point of view, From its position it commands the entrance to the have created a new punishment unknown to the law we never saw such a general upheaving of the mass- to stand or fall upon its merits, so viewed. We ask Gulf of Mexico and Florida. The report of our -that of banishment-why do they not mete out es. In the early part of the day, everything was very quiet. Very few persons were in the streets.

This calm beauty part of the day, everything was the fifty thousand, or such portions of that number of the fifty thousand, or such portions of that number of the fifty thousand, or such portions of that number of the fifty thousand, or such portions of that number of the fifty thousand, or such portions of that number of the fifty thousand, or such portions of that number of the fifty thousand, or such portions of that number of the fifty thousand, or such portions of the thing home to the fifty thousand, or such portions of the thing home to the fifty thousand, or such portions of the thing home to the fifty thousand, or such portions of the thing home to the fifty thousand, or such portions of the thing home to the fifty thousand, or such portions of the thing home to the fifty thousand, or such portions of the thing home to the fifty thousand, or such portions of the thing home to the fifty thousand, or such portions of the fift This calm, however, as the sequel will show, was only the precurser of the storm which afterwards themselves and judge how far such Americanism as island, even with a small naval force, could hermetically as may read this article, to take the thing home to the Mississippi.' Any power in possession of this island, even with a small naval force, could hermetically as may read this article, to take the thing home to the Mississippi.' Any power in possession of this island, even with a small naval force, could hermetically as may read this article, to take the thing home to the Mississippi.' Any power in possession of this island, even with a small naval force, could hermetically as a may read this article, to take the thing home to the Mississippi.' Any power in possession of this island, even with a small naval force, could hermetically as a may read this article, to take the thing home to the Mississippi.' Any power in possession of this island, even with a small naval force, could hermetically as a may read this article, to take the thing home to the Mississippi.' Any power in possession of the public island, even with a small naval force, could hermetically as a may read this article, to take the thing home to the mouth of the mouth ensued. About three o'clock the alarm bell of the this, meets their approval, whether the rights of fifty cally seal the mouth of the Mississippi. Thus the merchants of wealth and business integrity. There thousand are to be thus postponed and they kept in vast agricultural productions of that valley, which is are a host of others on the verge of bankruptcy .-Committee rushed pell-mell down the streets leading a state of inferiority, in order that other five hund-

Look at the thing calmly and dispassionately, and see the absurdity of Gilmerism for yourselves. We by the Mississippi. For this reason I feel particu- unable to remit. No one wishes to take out an atdon't discuss the rights or wrongs of these five hund-Court of this State, had killed a member of the Vigi- red humble citizens of the State, who, not being con- ing on individuals and nations, commands us, if we the courts are practically closed. Capital is timid, lance Committee, and that he was to be immediately sulted themselves, did not consult Mr. Gilmer in re- cannot obtain possession of this island ourselves, not and shrinks from insurrection, civil commotion and gard to the place where they should be born, or who. whether right or wrong in their religious views, are the name of Hopkins, entered the room of Judge expediency, we do not even quote the great maxim of we would that others should do unto us, but we do in his presence—that Hopkins said that he would ar- say, look to yourselves, your children—your own

It would appear as though Mr. Gilmer were

Mr. D. C. Lewis, writes to, us under date of

Mr. Whitaker has laid on our table " Housearms and arrested Mr. Moloney and Mr. Phillips. hold Words," for August, a noble number, price 25 cents. This Magazine is always interesting, and statement of what had transpired was laid before the although published in London, contains nothing in Committee, it was determined to re-arrest Moloney the way of offensive reference to the people of the and Phillips. An act of piracy had been committed South, in which respect it enjoys an honorable preeminence over the great number of periodicals published by "Our Northern Brethren."

Speaking of "Household Words," reminds us of been performed, and serious consequences might en- one thing. Dickens gave great offence to the people sue. Hence the necessity to obtain possession of the of the United States by his grotesque presentment on paper, of many things which struck him as faults and This, so far as we could learn, was the cause of the issuance of the orders for the arrest of Moloney and foibles among the people of this country. In many dishard in a short period, they would not have com-Phillips. Of course, in a body in which secresy is so things he was unjust, while it must be confessed strictly maintained, it is impossible to ascertain posi- that some of his sketches, though marked by a Pickwickian tone of caricature, were still palpable hits. It have levied actual war upon the State by surto conjecture From the lights before us, we think But what we meant to call attention to was this, that rounding the armories by a large military force and however hard upon our foibles, he has been doubly seizing the State arms, and making prisoners of the At the time the first attempt to arrest Mr. Moloney so upon those of his own country-upon the abuses that your orders were that I should act on the defenhad been made, that gentleman was at the rooms of of its government—the shams and falsities of its so- sive, and that I had no power or means to pursue member, whither he had proceeded to report the seiz. cial life—the evils of its aristocratic system—the any other line of conduct. It must be obvious to all Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, a party live abuse, deeper and more powerful than any have committed treason, murder, piracy, and the of men, members of the Vigilance Committee, headed thing ever said by the same writer against the United

they could not arrest any man in his room and or- ence to sectional politics, so that for once, we are indered them out. They retired, and Capt. Ashe order | clined to think that the unquestioned ability and in-This world is not a perfect world, nor is every ed Mr. Moloney and several gentlemen present, terest of Putnam is for once unmarred by anything

streets. They obeyed the order, several of the party desiderated opportunity to pitch into the institution of to about twenty men. When Captain Ashe's party act of justice to the South, and Southern men like

The New York Democratic Conventions. SYRACUSE, July 31 .- The hard and soft shell sec-

though their mode of accomplishing it is wrong, be- the Judge and attempted to shoot him, whereupon he noon session of the two conventions, with consideracause subversive of the sanctions of law, upon which drew a knife and cut Hopkins in the back of the neck | ble spirit, and finally ended in the dissolution of the companions of Hopkins held drawn pistols on the then permanently organized by the selection of W.

discharged by a member of the Vigilance Committee, Mr. Crane briefly returned thanks, congratulating intended for Judge Terry, which came very near the democracy on the glorious speciakcle of a union against the State, are naturally hurried by fear and striking officer Nugent, who was trying to separate founded on the Cincinnati platform. The convention desperation. Before them is the abyss of revolution ception to this rule. At first, people in the Atlantic the parties. After Hopkins received the blow he after appointing a committee on resolutions, proceeded and secession; behind the halter. They dare not repeared to demand and almost justify a resort to lynch | the Pennsylvania Engine House, where several gen- | On the first ballot for Addison Gardner the vote stood | prospect of fair justors, who will administer the laws tlemen were promptly in attendance and dressed his 69; D. L. Seymour 40; A. J. Parker 33; Fernando without the commission of perjury. It is a fact wound. He bled very profusely, but we understand Wood 25; H. Seymour 21; Augustus Schell 11, worthy of notice, that during this whole excitement, Erastus Corning 9, and scattering 20.

> Messrs Wood, Seymour and others withdrew, by General Howard to go to Benicia on State service. Mo- and after another informal ballot, Addision Gardner oney had come to the Captain's office to report facts concern- with frew in favor of Amasa J. Parker, who was nominated on the fourth ballot, and subsequently ored for their resignation.

made unanimous. To day Judge Vanderbilt was nominated for Lieut. Governor by acclamation. Messrs. Addison, Gardifor the State at large.

Cincinati nominations and the platform; regarding a requisition on the President of the United States the nominations of Fremont and Filmore as alike for the necessary means to put down the insurrection, characterized by a spirit of biotry and intolerance and perfectly aware that the President under the charges of the sectionalism of the democrats; endor- tion, but is bound to furnish not only arms but to or past political associations, should make them Other resolutions of a local interest were passed,

after which speeches were made by Governor Seymour ane other. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

Mr. Buchanan on Cuba.

Extracts from Mr. Buchanan's speech in the House of Representatives, in 1826, on the Panama mission

The vast importance of the island of Cuba to the people of the United States may not be generally known. The commerce of this island is of immense and the Committees determined to get them into their people of the State, and they have declared in favor value, particularly to the agricultural and navigating seek to pull all down to a common infamy of crime. interests of the country. Its importance has been rapidly increasing for a number of years. To the almost indispensable. The aggregate value of goods, wares, merchandise, the growth, produce and manudollars. Of this amount, more than the one-third and cheese, rice, tallow-candles, and soap. Our principal imports from that island are coffee, sugar, it, foreign and domestic, is nearly six millions, and our imports nearly eight millions of dollars. The articles which constitute the medium of this comnage. More than one seventh of the whole tonnage | journed his court for the day, alleging that he was engaged in foreign trade, which entered the ports of the United States during the year ending the last day in swearing to excuses to evade serving on juries. than all the southern republics united. How, then,

drained by the father of rivers, might be deprived of They are men unable to make remittances before the channel which Nature intended for their passage. this commotion began, and who are now urging its A large portion of the people of the State, one of prolongation, because it affords them a plausible exwhose representatives I am, find their way to market cuse for not sending, per mail, funds which they are larly interested in this part of the subject. The tachment or foreclose a mortgage against an influengreat law of self-preservation, which is equally bind- tial member of the Vigilance Committee. As to him, to suffer it to pass from Spain, under whose dominion the conflict of arms, but a man who trades on horrowit will be harmless, and yet our government have ed capital, and in an untried hour, is little more affectand Colombia.

quered by proclaiming liberty to the slave? In the integrity the mildew of calumny has never before present condition of this island what shall be the rested? which the arms had been placed. The name of the sloop could not be ascertained. The party sent out upon this piratical expedition succeeded, and being much larger in number, and fully equipped, were much larger in number, and fully equipped, were much larger in number, and fully equipped, were larger in number, and fully equipped in the sloop on the sound of these projects. Traitors never admit their treason in the sound. The name of the my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, buckle on my own part I would, without hesitation, or condition of my own part I would, without hesitation, or condition of my own part I would, without hesitation, or condition of my own part I would, without hesitation, or condition of my own part I would, without hesitation, or condition of

The "Revolution" in San Francisco. to Governor Johnson.

Major-General Volney E. Howard has made a lengthy report to Gov. Johnson, of California, of the proceedings in San Francisco. The report is pub- ble proof. lished officially in the Sacramento State Journal. After giving a minute account of the arrest of Judge have hearts, and the sentiments and the souls of abolitionists and fanatics of the North, to put down Terry and the capture of the State arms, it proceeds to comment as follows:

mitted piracy by robbing a vessel of a small quantity them deal with the traitors. of arms upon the bay. They would not subsequentmen guarding them-especially when they knew men of ordinary discernment, that this lawless association has proceeded from one crime and outrage to another, until they have arrived at the conclusion every now and then we find some scortching ex- that there is no safety for their leaders but in revoluposure of wrong-some bitter attack upon prescrip- tion and a separate government on the Pacific-they felony of kidnapping.

They have violently and with force of arms trod den down the authority of the executive and the judiciary. They have, at the point of the bayonet, resisted the execution of the writ of habeas corpusfor ages justly considered the bulwark of personal liberty. They have assembled around the jail of the county of San Francisco large numbers of armed men, and planted a cannon against the front, and thus compelled the surrender of two persons therein detained in the custody of the law, whom they have of judicial proceedings They have, without a warrant or any other process of law, forcibly searched ty the only alternatives. Imperfect as human gov. viously made the attempt to arrest Mr. Moloney, braska Bill. Confound the thing, every Northern the houses of honest and peaceable citizens at the dead hour of night, outraging families and terrifying defenceless females. For nearly six weeks they have trampled down, by an armed military despotism in be long without a plausible excuse for their inter- street, a short distance above the Pennsylvania En- aid and comfort. It is certainly a strange and start- San Francisco, every constitutional right secured to the citizens by Magna Charter and the Bill of Rights. They have robbed us of the heritages earned for us by the labors and sufferings of the sages and patriots men, with whom the ostensible public objects are but by a legal process. Hopkins told Justice Terry he tions of the democratic party met here to-day in State of 1776. They have erected in the heart of the commercial metropolis a fortification filled with armed things generally, indeed almost always, move at first moment seized the gun in the hands of the Judge and mittees were appointed by each body to arrange matbodies of armed men, and San Francisco presents continually the appearance of a city in the possession of a foreign foe-and it is so practically. It is well about four inches from the left ear. All this time the fusion with the hards. The joint convention was known that the Vigilance Committee have armed and hired a large body of foreign mercenaries to shoot down the officers and citizens of the State in dis-

> Men who have committed such crimes as those licentious as the press is, the District Judges in San Second ballot-Addison Gardner, 78; Seymour. Francisco-the highest judicial officers in the city, both as to civil and criminal jurisdiction - have not even been assailed. Their purity is not questioned. To escape from the consequences of trial before these officers, members of the Vigilance Committee, through their mouth pieces-the press, have constantly clam-

They have demanded the resignation of the Mayor, Sheriff, and all other city and county officers, on the avowed ground that the Vigilance Committee ner and David L. Seymour were nomina ed electors | could not disband with safety, until these offices were ing that the Executive dispatched by the last steamer which should be repelled by the people; denies the constitution and the acts of Congress has no discre-States for that purpose, they perceive that their puntime, unless they can throw off the authority of the Union and teer California from the constellation of States They see that under the laws of this State there is no limitation of the time within which they may be prosecuted for murder; that so long as Cali fornia is in the Union and they may exist and remain within its limits, they are liable to prosecution and the ignominious penalty of the gallows. They have no safety, therefore, but in drawing all their fellowcitizens after them into anarchy and disunion. They

It is doubtless true that up to the time of the refusal of Gen. Wool to grant arms to the State, had he middle or grain-growing States this commerce is complied with the requisition, that they would have disbanded within four days, and order would have been restored without the firing of a gun. But the facture of the United States exported annually to knowledge that the State was comparatively destitute that island, now exceeds three millions and a half of of arms, is the key to all the recent high handed measures, outrages and crimes. They use their momentary power to gloat over, insult and trample upon the people of the State.

If crime is not published in San Francisco, it is not for the want of able and upright judges. It is owing to the corruption of the juries. It will be admitted that the jury system in San Francisco has not always been remarkable for purity. But whose fault is it? That of the very merchants and shop-keepers who now mainly constitute the Vigilance Committee. They decline or shirk the duty of serving on juries on any frivolous pretext. It is well known that a distinguished judge in that city not long since adsickened with hearing business men commit perjury

As to the election frauds-bribery and ballot-box stuffing-there is no doubt that it has been a monbeen resorted to to a frightful extent by all political alluded to. We pass by all reference to the justice can the American people ever agree that this island parties; but the punishment has fallen exclusively of the crusade upon a particular class, or particular shall be invaded by Colombia and Mexico, and pass upon the offenders in one. Some of the most notoriclasses of citizens. We wish not to trammel our ar- under their dominion? Ought we not to avert its ous perpetrators of election frauds are prominent members of, and sympathizers with the Vigilance "Important as the island may be to us in a com- Committee. They are honored and protected memmercial, it is still more important in a political view. bers of that treasonable association. Since they

> never even protested against its invasion by Mexico ed by the losses of his creditors and landlord, than the barricade Frenchman whom he hires to devastate "There is still another view of the subject in rela- the city. An ocean of flame burns nothing that he tion. Let us for a moment look at the spectacle kidnap one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, a which it will probably present in case Mexico and gentleman who is the soul of honor and truth ? How Colombia should attempt to revolutionize it. Have dare these traitors thrust Dr. Ashe into their dungeon, they not always marched under the standard of uni- erected at the expense of their creditors-a gentleversal emancipation? Have they not always con- man who has committed no offence, and upon whose

proper nor advisable to rehearse here all the wild tricts which are claimed as being peculiarly devoted every age have been the most barbarous and destrucstories which were affoat at the commencement of to him. After having arranged the appointments so tive, and which spares neither age nor sex. Redoubt that it has sunk into a mere political machine. that Gov. Bragg, without leaving Mr. Gilmer unan. venge, urged on by cruelty and ignorance, would The leading spirits outside and in belong to a certain swered, could not speak in any County of Reade's desolate the land. The dreadful scenes of St. Do- political combination, are well known and marked mingo would again be presented to our view, and for their former political associations and affinities. and in but one or two Counties of Puryear's district, would again be acted almost within sight of our own They cannot disguise their selfish and unholy ambi-It appears that Mr. Reuben Moloney, Mr. J. Phil. they are now moving heaven and earth and the shores. Cuba would be a vast magazine in the vilips, and another gentleman whose name we could waters under the earth in the way of Mass Meetings, cinity of the Southern States, whose explosion would separation from the Union—others to continue the logne Gazette is responsible for the following story:

members have advocated a new government on the Official Report of Major-General Volney E. Howard streets, and that others have avowed the purpose of Kenneth Rayner, the leader and the heart and soul

honest and free men. Call them to the rescue, with the Democratic party!! The following is the infa their rifles and such arms as they possess—they will mous proposition in Rayner's own words: The circumstances connected with this movement respond to the call, redeem the country from this "And if I could be allowed to offer a word of ad are such as to leave no doubt on my mind that the deep disgrace, which is a stain upon every citizen, vice, I would appeal to every national, conservative.

The select records the leave no doubt on my mind that the deep disgrace, which is a stain upon every citizen, lining leave no doubt on my mind that the deep disgrace, which is a stain upon every citizen, lining leave no doubt on my mind that the deep disgrace, which is a stain upon every citizen, lining leave no doubt on my mind that the deep disgrace, which is a stain upon every citizen, lining leave no doubt on my mind that the leave no doubt on my insurgents aim at nothing less than an entire overthrow of the State government and secession from and stout arms. They have made the country what Californian gulph, to forget for the time all minor disband in a short period, they would not have com-

VOLNEY E. HOWARD. A Powerful Appeal by an Old-Line Whig Organ.

weighed by the national men of the whole country : A BLACK RECORD .- As the canvass advances, the Fremont men or black republicans become more and more audacious, and in their enthusiasm and belief that their candidate will be elected, they hesitate not to avow and foreshadow the policy that will be pursued by them. Stimulated by a press that knows no principles save those that will lead to a dissolution of the Union, with aiders and abetters in some southern States, (and we might mention Missouri as among the foremost of them,) the black republicans are wanting in that prudence which usually attaches to a party who have a perilous stake at issue; and with all the effrontery that strength induces, they mutter treason to the country and the constitution. Every day's experience convinces us of the detestable designs of these abolition cohorts; the fact need not be disguised that they are thoroughly organized, and are a political power in the land that will leave nothing untouched, no matter how unscrupulous, to since put to death without a legal trial or the forms | gain their point, viz : the election of a sectional President and a sectional Congress. This once gained, the constitutional rights of the South ill meet with no favor, and every action will be directed towards a dissolution of the Union. The black republicans of the North are zealous and full of hope. The Know-Nothings of the free States have become abolitionized, and have been transferred and passed over to them by States, in columns and in county meetings, and they are receiving every encouragement to make a bold and reckless fight.

And yet the know-nothings of the South, while their brethren are betraying them in the North, and even planting themselves upon their own soil, look with indifference upon their danger, and apparently see not in this Judas arrangement a plot that gives "aid and comfort" to an enemy that they affect so much to despise, and which threatens their interests. The black republican movement is one which will

not do to treat with indifference; it is a powerful organization at the North, and entirely overshadows the conservative elements of the American party in that latitude. It will not answer the present crisis of affairs to rely upon the conservatism and nationality of Mr. Fillmore; he is betrayed, and rendered powerless by the superior strength of black republi-States regretted the necessity of the case, which ap- dropped his pistol and hurried down Jackson street to to an informal ballot for a candidate for government of honest judges, with a weak and defenceless.

> anan, the nominee of the national democracy, and Mr. Fillmore's ardent admirers : Freemont, the standard bearer of the black republicans. "To this complexion" it has already come, our contemptuous rejection of its absurd proposition and we warn not only the know-nothings, but our that the democrats who rally upon the maintenance old-line whig friends, of the danger they are in when of the Compromise, as a platform on which to carry whole country, and desiring to see the constitutional filled with creatures of their own. Failing in this rights of every section of the country maintained and object, they see no safety but in revolution. Know- respected, we repeat it, the issue is not between democrat to sustain Mr. Fillmore, now repudiated by clivities lead them to tote for Mr. Fillmore; but a imbodied in the Compromise?" stern sense of duty, higher than personal attachments regard to the strength of parties.

not its equal in the world. As showing the progress this discovery, I extended my observations to a numof hotels in this country, these statistics are not with- ber of smaller rooms and garrets, and found, without

ing, furniture, &c., was \$1,900,000. The area of the cupiers .- Correspondent of the Builder. front wall, which is of marble, is 18,000 feet. The building will accommodate 900 guests, and has frequently contained over 1,000. It was completely land & Bros., of Norfolk, Va., own a slave, James finished on 1st of March, 1854. The number of Willey, whom they permitted some months since to rooms in the house is six hundred, all well lighted, take a trip to the North to see the curiosities. They and provided with hot and cold water. These include not only gave him a permit to take passage in the one hindred complete suites of rooms, with bath and New York steamer from Norfolk, but also gave him water-closets, &c , attached. The three largest dining the necessary funds to bear his expenses. He visited rooms in the house aggregate 9,000 superficial feet, Falmouth, Fail River, New Bedford, and sundry and can accommodate six hundred guests. The cost other abolition towns in Massachusetts, and on Satof the mirrors distributed about the house was \$40,- urday last returned home, via Philadelphia and Bal-000, and of the silverware and plate 50,000. The timore The Norfolk Argus says: proprietors are Messrs. J. P. Treadwell, J. P. Acker, At several of the towns in Massachusetts he was Peter Acker and Vivgil Whitcomb. The number of importuned by the abolitionists to remain, assuring servants averages during the year about three hun- him that he was then a free man; he declined their dred and twenty. The hours for meals range through | kind offers, and assured them that such freedom as a nearly the whole twenty-four, excepting from mid- black man enjoyed with them had no charms for him night to 5 o'clock, A. M. There is a regularly or- | - he vastly preferred the slavery of Norfolk, accom ganized fire department in the building, with steam | panied with an abundance of the necessities, aye, the power for forcing water to any portion of it. Eighteen comforts of life as he enjoyed them at home, to all plugs, with two hundred feet of hose to each, enable the engineers to flood the building in six minutes from the time the alarm is sounded. The house consumes 18,000 to 30,000 feet of gas nightly, from 2,500 burners. The gas is made on the premises. The laundry employs 75 laundresses and can wash and iron 6,000 pieces per day. Steam is the great agent solution of the chloride of iron, by which they bein this process, and is extensively used in the St. Nicholas for boiling, washing, mangling, drying, turning spits, heating water, &c. The St. Nicholas ed composition of rosin and tallow. After this, they is truly a microcosm. To carry on an establishment are allowed to dry, and then dipped into a hot soluof this kind requires abilities far exceeding those of tion composed of three quarters of a pound of shellac a mountaineer candidate for the Presidency.

A Mr. Smith, in the employ of Messrs Buckmaster, the Military tailors of London, brought an action against the proprietors of the London Times on the 4th inst. Mr. Smith had been sent to the Crimea by the tallering firm to conduct their trade with the officers; while there the correspondent of the Times wrote a letter in which he stated that the agent of a celebrated tailoring establishment had engaged in a personal encounter with one of the serjeants of the Provost Marshal's and had received the following a salvo of twenty-one guns announced the birth of morning two dozen lashes on the bare back. Mr. Smith proved that he was the only representative of English tailors in the Crimea, that the story, about hess took place to dayat 10 o'clock. On this occasion the flogging was absolutely false, and that its circu- an amnesty was granted by the Emperor for a great lation was causing him serious annoyance. The jury number of political offences. In Transylvania many returned a verdict in his favor -damages £400.

not learn, were sent by order of the Government to speakers from a distance and all that sort of thing. Benicia to superintend the removal of a condition who could for one of the Linion who could be coul there any man in this Union who could for one moment indulge the horrid idea of abolishing slavery by the massacre of the high-minded and chivalrous race the massacre of the high-minded and chivalrous race the massacre of the high-minded and chivalrous race association dutil after the November election for when Palmer was condemned bassador telegraphed to Turin—'Palmer, condemned bassador telegraphed to Turin—'Palmer, condemned to death, will be hanged at Rugheley.' The official to death, will be hanged for Palmer) off with a shilling, or prevent her marrying again; at Turin wrote for 'Palm' (abridged for Palmer) off with a shilling, or prevent her marrying again; the was a Tartar. of men in the South? I trust there is not one. For I am well aware that "33 Seal" have published 'Palmerston,' and sent it as an official dispatch to she was young and handsome, if she was a Tartar.

An Infamous Proposition keeping up the organization until after the election, of Nnow Nothingism in North Carolina, in his late because it was such a capital thing with which to letter declining the honor of an election to the Vice because it was such a capital thing with marrives Presidency, on the Stockton ticket, proposes a union beat their opponents. When the proper time arrives of all the factions in the country, it could be a second and it is not a beat their opponents. When the proper time arrived of all the factions in the country, "slavery or prothese things will be fastened upon them by irrefragislavery," in other words, proposes a union of a proslavery," in other words, proposes a union of a proslavery," in other words, proposes a union of South. The honest yeomanry and miners in the country ern Know-Nothingism with the Black Republican

RY OR ANTI-SLAVERY, let them, even now-for there is yet time-make another effort to secure unity and concert of action, in contending against party which is deceiving both; and whose game is to Every word of the following earnest appeal of the keep them in perpetual conflicts that, like the For the St. Louis Republican ought to be thoughtfully in the fable, they may parry off the spoil, when the combatants are exhausted.

As an American, I would advise it, FOR THE OC. CASION, AMERICANISM CAN NEVER FIGHT THE BATTLE, UPON THE TRUTH OF ITS PRINCIPLES, as long as, by the tactics of its ene. mies, it is embarrassed by other issues, irrelevant in their nature. Americans must bide their time. Our day will yet come. No matter what course duty may suggest in the coming political struggle-n matter what may be the issue of that struggle-yet. I hope and believe, the day is not far distant, wher all true Americans will be united, and we shall present one solid phalanx against the myrmidons of for eignism, Romanism and disunionism-and the contest will be decided on these issues alone."

The man who makes such a proposition deserves no more respect from Southerners than a Sumner Banks, or a Wilson. And what will our readers think, when we tell them that a man who aspires to be the next Governor of North Carolina tacitly and indirectly gives his assent to the infamous proposition by refusing to say he is opposed to it! On Saturday, Gov. Bragg, after characterising the proposition in appropriate terms, called upon Mr. Gilmer to say whether or not he approved it. Mr. G. would not an swer the question! We leave the reader to form his own opinions. Silence is generally construed to give assent-and we are thus left to understand that Mr Gilmer also believes that " Americanism can never fight the battle upon the truth of its principles," and that he also favors a union of all parties, " pro-slave. ry or anti slavery,"-southerners and abolitionists, to put down the Democrats and put into power Knownothingism!! This alone ought to deprive John A Gilmer of the vote of every true North Carolinian. Charlotte Democrat

Donelson on Filimore.

The most unnatural political association that now exists, is that between Fillmore and Donelson Whilst the latter was editor of the Washington Union, a proposition was started that the compromise democrats and conservative whigs should form a "Union party" for the re election of Mr. Fillmore. The proposition was indignantly contemned and rejected by Major Donelson, and for his contemptuous rejection of it the Baltimore American took him to closes his opinion of Mr. Fillmore so distinctly, that he result is that the contest is between Mr. Buch- we reproduce an extract for the special benefit of

"The Baltimore American is not well suited with they persist in using Mr. Fillmore at the risk of sac- out the ancient and time-honored principles of their rificing the interests and the safety of the whole great party, should join the 'conservative whigs' in Union. We would be rejoiced to know that the con- a new Union organization to sustain and re-elect test was between Mr Fillmore and Buchanan, for we President Fillmore. The American begs us to spare it are free to say that, in such an event, the country any further expression of our 'astonishment.' That would not be imperified by treason and disunion .- we will do if the American will but spare us and the As an impartial journalist, looking to the good of the country any further persistance in such monstrous tooleries. For is it not, to the plain sense of every plain man, a monstrous foolery to ask a national these two candidates. Much may be pardoned for two-thirds of his own party, as an eleventh hour the prejudices and likings of old associations, and we apostate from his KNOWN ABOLITIONISM of 1848 will not quarrel with our whig friends whose pro- to the old democratic doctrine of non-intervention as

EFFECT OF COLOR ON HEALTH. - From several years ses the action of the party in Congress on Kansas af- employ all the land and naval force of the United pause before any action on their part leads to an er- observation in rooms of various sizes, used as manuror which may prove fatal in its consequences. We facturing rooms, and occupied by females for twelve ishment is inevitable; that it is a mere question of firmly believe that Mr. Fillmore, superior as he may hours per day, I found that the workers who occube in all those elements that constitute a safe man to pied those rooms which had large windows with Fremont, is certainly out of the question. Powerless large panes of glass in the four sides of the room, so for good, he may yet be the means of much mischief. | that the sun's rays penetrated through the room dur-It is useless to dodge issues; the proper way is to ing the whole day, were much more healthy than the look danger full in the face, and to use every precau- workers who occupied rooms lighted from one side tion to avert it. Hence, at the risk of rendering our- only, or rooms lighted through very small panes of selves liable to the imputation of giving more impor- glass. I observed another very singular fact, viz: tance to the black-republican movement than it de- that the workers who occupied one room were very serves, we again repeat that it is powerful enough to cheerful and healthy, while the occupiers of another call for the best energies of every patriot in the land similar room, who were employed on the same kind to beat it down. To do so successfully, it must be of work, were all inclined to melancholy and comcrushed out; this black snake should be so thorough- plained of pain in the forehead and eyes, and were ly killed all over that not even the juvenile philoso- often ill and unable to work. Upon examining the phy could apply, that, dead in the head and body, rooms in question I found they were both equally its tail will live until sundow." For this we are well ventilated and lighted. I could not discover any enlisted, and November will prove our predictions in thing about the drainage of the premises that could affect the one room more than the other; but I observed that the room occupied by the cheerful work-A MAMMOTH HOTEL-ACRES OF ROAST BEEF AND ers was wholly whitewashed and the room occupied PLUM-PUDDING AND RIVERS OF GRAVY .- The pro- by the melancholy workers was colored with yellow prietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel have recently pub- ochre. I had the yellow ochre washed off and the lished a small brocheur, giving statistics of this great walls and ceilings whitewashed. The workers ever and wonderful establishment, which for extent has after telt more cheerful and healthy. After making exception, that the occupiers of the white rooms were The St. Nicholas has a front of two bundred and much more healthy than the occupiers of the yellow seventy five feet on Broadway, and a depth of two or buff colored rooms, and wherever I succeeded in hundred feet, thus covering an area of one acre and inducing the occupiers of the yellow rooms to change three quarters in the valuable part of the city. The the color for whitewash, I always found a correspondbuilding cost \$1,200,000, and the entire cost of build- ing improvement in the health and spirits of the oc-

VISIT OF A SLAVE TO THE NORTH. - Messis. Row-

the freedom that Massachusetts could tender him.

COATING SHEET IRON WITH VARNISH, so as to protect it from the action of the atmosphere, is a process lately discovered by some English artisans. They first take clean sheet iron plates, and dip them in a come covered with a thin tin scale; they are then washed well in warm water, and dipped into a meltand one-fourth of a pound of rosin dissolved in two gallons of alcohol. Finally, they are taken out and dried in an oven. Common tin plates for roofing, exposed to sea winds, where tin is liable to rest, will, f coated in this manner, stand exposure to the weather well.

BIRTH OF AN AUSTRIAN PRINCESS .- A letter dated

Vienna, July 13, says: Yesterday morning, at half-past five o'clock the Fmpress was delivered of a daughter. At eight o'clock the Princess. A Te Deum was chanted at 11 o'clock. The baptism of her Imperial Highness the Archduc persons have been released The estates confiscated from the Hungarins while that country was under martial law, are restored, and numerous other poons have been conceded.